BRILLIANT SCENE AT WHITE HOUSE 1.

Extend New Year's Greetings to President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

Members of Diplomatic Corps, Senators, Representatives and Others Among Guests.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, January 2.—Official
and resident Washington to-day extended New Year's greetings to President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House. The President's New Year's receptions always are-marked the formal opening of the modial season of 1905.

The reception was characterized The reception was characterized by true Democracy. The portais of the White House swung wide for all the While House swung wide for all the While. All the people, whether of high desree or low, whether rich or poor, were welcomed to the historic mansion and afforded the opportunity personally to greet both the President and Mrs. Rossovett. The total number of callers was 7,718, nearly a thousand more than last year.

Beautiful Scene.

By the President's direction, no absolute limit of time was placed on the reception. It was hedged about, however, by certain restrictions in aid of the preservation of order, but in other respects the White House was free to all. The reception of guests began shortly after 11 o'clock, and, was concluded at 2.27 o'clock.

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As the callers entered the White House they were greeted by a burst of melody from the Marine Band stationed in the great vestibule, a blaze of color and a breath of pertume from beautiful floral decorations, and a scene of splendor the brilliance of which was enhanced by the soft glow from myriads of shaded electric lights. The Horal decorations, while not claborate, were more profuse than have characterized recent White House receptions.

The beginning of the reception was announced by a flourish sounded by

rounced by a flourish sounded by trumpeters of the Marine Band stationed near the foot of the main stationed near the foot of the main stationed near the free signalized the approach of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt who entered the Blue parlor to receive their guests.

ceive their guests.

Both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were in excellent spirits and joined animatedly in conversation with their guests.

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Crowd Carefully Watched.

Near the entrance to the Red room, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt stood. Directly in the door stood a secret service officer who closely scrutinized every person who passed in line. Every precaution was taken throughout the house to insure safety of the President and others an extra detail police, beside several secret service officers being on duty. Nobody, was permitted to forry handlerolling for multiples in file hands, and nobody was permitted to pass along the line with hunds in his pockets.

Among the first to sreet the President were the members of the diplomatic corps, headed by Count Cassini, and including the British, French and Italian Ambassadors and the Japanese minister. Members of the Supreme Court followed and then senators and representatives in Congress were received.

Following the legislative, came-the military branch of the government. It consisted of officers of the United States army, navy and marine corps, on duty in Washington, and the general and staff of the militia by the District of Columbia.

bout 1 o'clock the general reception citizens, began. Every phase of life represented in the line, old and ng, rich and poor, black, white, yellow and red. All were greeted by the President, Under the stirring music of the hand the people were kept moving rapidly past the receiving party.

R. Akers who has been ill for the is better and able to be out. I. J. Ferriter, wife of Deputy crriter, of Henrico county, who ill for many weeks, has entirely

JUKUEN 3 mi

Before straightening out our tock of Fancy and Holiday Furniture, we would like to thin it out as much as possible, and will give the following

25%

Chairs, Music and Parlor Cabnets, Shaving Stands, Ladies' Dressing Tables, Sewing Tables and Cellarettes.

20%

and Gilt Chairs and Rockers. There'll be no change of tags. You know we always mark all our goods in plain figures. For justance, tako ouy \$4.95 Morris Chair, complete with cushions. either mahogany or oak frame, one-fourth off makes it \$3.75; solid mahogany Ladies' Desk at \$15.00, less 25 per cent., becomes \$11.25. -

33%

off on all Pictures.

JURGENS.

Strongest Opposition Will Come

For Every Humor

From Pimples

to Scrofula.

to all who have suffered long and hopelessly with humors of the

skin, scalp, and blood. Every

hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than ful-

filled. More great cures are daily made by them than by all other Skin Remedies combined, a single set, costing but one dollar, being often sufficient to cure the most

distressing cases of torturing, disfiguring humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and inflammations of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair.

VIRGINIA

From This Quarter and Not From Railroads. CHANGE BENEFIT, LATTER

> Moody Said to Have Drafted Bill Which Will be Presented to Congress After Holidays.

(From Our Regular Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 2.—It is strongest, opposition to legislation regu-lating freight rates will come, not from the railroads of the country, but from the great trusts, which are benefited and fostered by the practice of the roads in giving rebates to big shippers. Attorney-General Moody, while investigating the teef trust, made the discovery that the granting of relates to the concerns which vhole question. The courts were thought whole question. The courts was trust by means of injunctions, but there was no way by which the rebate system could be reached, it seems, and the trust four-ishes to-day just as it did before it was made the subject of judicial action.

Attorney-General Moody went to the President and laid the facts before him. He made it plain that the rebates were the source of the trouble. Why not make a law to prevent the rebate? Why not, indeed? was the reply of the Attorney-General, who has for years been in favor of legislation of this character. The President set to work to study the question, and the result was the recommendation in his message that Congress take over the rate-making power and vest it in the Commerce Commission. He went further than had been suggested by his Attorney-General, at first, it is believed, though there is said to be so doubt that Mr. Moody is backing up the President to the utmost. He is understood to have

found to be unreasonable. Under the narrower language the commission could in a single proceeding investigate and cerrect as many fates as it chose, and it could do no more if the grant of power were in the most general terms. The commission's rulings would be just as final in the one case as in the other, and the character of judicial review practicality the same

commission's rulings would be just as final in the other, and the character of judded review practically the same.

"Under the present law," he continued, "the commission never claimed any rate-making power beyond that of substituting a reasonable rate for a specific rate found, on full investigation, to be unceasonable, and yet, in a single proceeding it undertook what amounted to a reconstruction of the rates on practically all the traffic moving from the cities of the East and Middle West to all the Southwestern States, and the Supreme Court declared that if the commission had the power to change every interstate rate in the United States in a single proceeding.

"If, then," proceeded the railroad man, "the commission is to be given the rate making power, the situation should be met and the facts discussed. If the Scinate or the commission is to be given the rate making power, the situation should be met and the facts discussed. If the Scinate womittee in 1356 was right and the President is right at the present time in declaring that it is undesirable and impracticable to give the commission the general rate making power, the same grant of power should not be allowed to sip through Congress in language morely made paistable by being augar-coated. It is necessary for the protection of the public to confer upon a tribunal the practically unilimited power to make and change all the interstate rates in the country well and sood. But first, it should be full decided that it is necessary, and that the tribunal is equal to the exercise of the power created, and above all, there must be no deception as to the real acope of the power proposed, and the extent to which, if conferred, it can and will be exercised.

Issue Still in Doubt.

Issue Still in Doubt.

"Frankly," he said in conclusion, "If this rate making proposition has merit it can stand being looked squarely in the face. If it is without merit, that fact can best he determined by looking it squarely in the face. To imagine that it will not be a general, final and unlimited power in theory and practice to change all the interstate rates in the United States, it is shut the eye to its most characteristic and devitable feature. If every State and territory, in the Union had a railroad commission vested with the powers of the strongest State commission, the confidend authority of all of them would be almost insignificant beside that of the Interstate Commerce Commission is given the rate making power which is prothe rate making power which is proposed."

posed."

Summed up, it is the view of the official quoted that there is danger in granting to any body of men such liberal powers as is proposed to give the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that the legislation granting the power will provide that the final. It is not certain, of course, that Congress will ever enact legislation of the character under discussion, and the exact nature of the law which eventually pass is, of course, mucu more doubtful. The assertion that it will give the commission final power in the matter of fixing rates is merest assumption. It is not wholly improbable that the form



private cars for the shipment of freight is made a cloak for reduction in freight rates which amounts to the granting of a rebate. Only the larger concerns can afford to own their own cars, and the smaller shippers are forced to pay the regular rate, all of which was developed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in an investigation held in Chicago last fall, when the country was so busily engaged in following the presidential campaign it had no time for due consideration of the astonishing condition of affairs in the shipping world revealed by the inquisition.

It is made more plain every day that opposition to the engineer of a law providing for the governmental regulation of rates, and forbiddidg the granting of rebates; so far from being an anti-rall-road measure, is one in the interests of the transportation lines of the country to a greater ext. But than any now on the statute books. And there are many things which go to show that the railroads recognize this fact.

Opinion of Railway Man.

and Charles Burlingame, employes, in the charge of setting up a gaming table. This marks a renewal of Commonwealth Attorney Mackey's fight for the suppression of alleged gambling in St. Asuph.

COMORN, VA.—Among several felony cases to be tried by the King George Court on Thursday of this week is that of Mr. J. O. B. Cawood, the noted Republican politician, who some time in October assaulted and heat his aged mother and his married sister, he case has attracted unsual interest, and the trial will be very largely attended. Young Cawood has been confined in the county fall since the first of November.

DANVILLE, VA.—J. W. Fethberstone, unditor of the Danville and Western Rall-way, has resigned, to accept a position with the Atlantic and North Carolina, with headquarters at Goldsboro. Thomas B. Cowper, of Raleigh, N. C., will succeed Mr. Fentherstone as auditor of the Danville and Western, The change went into effect, with the first of the year.

MONTROSS, VA.—Mr. James P. Jensen Gre as assistant.

NEWPOR NEWS, VA.—Edward Blako, 13-veg. of with head with the way a shell.

HUNTER DRAGS

In all investigation politician, who show line at the College past of College assembly entired state, he case his attracted unsual interest, and the case his attracted unsual interest, and the case being entired unsual interest, and the case of t

delphia; Miss Bernard Cocke, Miss Mabel Walker, Miss Avis Grant.

OBITUARY.



The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Of the United States.

120 Broadway, New York.

Preliminary Statement, Jan. 1st, 1905.

Outstanding Assurance, \$1,500,000,000 Increase during 1904, \$90,000,000.

Income. - - -78,000,000

Increase during 1904, \$4,000,000.

Assets, 410,000,000 Increase during 1904, \$29,000,000.

Assurance Fund and all other liabilities,

332,000,000 Surplus, - - - - -78,000,000

Increase during 1904, \$5,000,000.

Paid to Policyholders, Increase during 1904, \$2,000,000.

37,000,000

The Amount paid in Dividends to Policyholders was larger than during any previous year in the Society's history.

> James W. Alexander, President. James H. Hyde, Vice-President.

Splendid opportunities for men of energy and character to act as representatives.

Write to GAGE B. TARBELL, and Vice-President.

H. SWINEFORD & SON, General Agents, 1110 East Main Street,

WILLIAM A. DANNER, General Agent, 1118 East Main Street. VIRGINIA. RICHMOND,

Eggnog and apple toddy and all manner of good cheer was partaken of by the hunters, members and their guests.

Mr. Beattie Pleased.

Mr. Beattie, M. F. H., in speaking of the new English pack after the run, said: "They run better together than the American pack, and are more easily controlled. I think they make a far better appearance than the old hounds. In a word, I am very much pleased with the new importation, and I look for even better results after I have had them for a month or two."

Amongs the friends and an aqualintances of this child the universal opinion is that list character and deportment were well-nigh phenomenal. With singular strongth in the look of the combined in rare degree amatebility, infectionateness, Joyalty to display the controlled. I think they make a far better appearance than the old hounds. In a word, I am very much pleased with the new importation, and I look for even better results after I have had them for a month or two."

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(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Jun C.—Mrs.
Mary Magdalena Krauss, mather of Mrs.
H. G. Kinmick, died this morning at o o clock at Hotel Warwick. The body was shipped to-night to Pittsburg for interment, and the funeral will take place at the German Latheran Church of Pittsburg Thursday. Mrs. Krauss was seventy-nine years of age.

Isaac Ewers.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
STRASHIRG VA. Jan. 2.—J. Isanc Bwers. 6. well known resident of Capon Road, Shenandosh county, died Sunday, having been operated upon Stutrday for appendictis. He was a native of Hampshire county, W. va., and for a number of years was in the railway mail service, running from Chicago. For several years he had been residing on his farm, where

were present at the regular New Year's reception, at which the following ladies

Joseph E. Willard, Mrs P. Mayo, Mrs. Hugh Campbell, Mrs. J. H. Dooloy, Mrs. Julius B. Mosby, Mrs. Thomas S. Jeffress, Mrs. J. Scott Parrish, the Misses Stewart, Miss Puckard of Bultimore; Miss Venable, of Petersburg; Miss Nelle Davenport, the Misses Davenport, the Misses Whitlock, Miss Mary Buford, Miss Buhring, of Philadelphia, Miss Bernard Cocke, Miss Marbell

of the C. F. Huntington Ropublican League Cub, died sudenity at his home, No. 12 Thirty-third Street, hast night at 9 o'clock. He had been for some time with heart trouble, but was feeling better yesterday than he had for weeks. The funeral will like piace to morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock piace to morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock piace to morrow of the constitution of the services being conducted by Rov. A. O. Sykes, D. D. the rector. The deceased is sarvived by a widow and two sons. He was born in Baltimore fifty-one years ago. He was a Mason, an Elk and a Royal Areanumite. Mrs. M. M. Krauss. Mrs. M. M. Krauss.

R. H. M. Harrison.

Mr. R. H. M. Harrison, prominent druggist, passed away at his residence, No. Als West Grace Street, last night at 9:30 o'clock.

'clock. Mr. Harrison had been in ill health for nany months, but was not considered in

he died. He married Miss Sallie Rudolph, who, with one daughter, survives. He was about fifty-five years of age.

Dr. M. P. Scott.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch)
FREDERICKEBURG, VA., Jan. 2.—The remains of Dr. M. P. Scott, who died is Hagerstown, Md. aged eighty-one years, were brought here, and yesterday were taken tos disyment." In Caroline county, for interment. Dr. Scott resided in this city some years ago. He was a native of Fauguler county, and served as surged in the Confederate army. He had filled different chairs in several colleges. One son and three daughters survive him.

Cardinal Langenieux.

him.
Cardinal Langenieux.
RHDMS, Jan. 2.—Cardinal Benedict
Mary Langenieux, Archibshop of Rheims,
is dead, aged eighty years. He was created n. cardinal in 1886.

me telectricities. This brought him into open war with the Premiers. M. Combers as many bishops publicly supported the telectricities of the Premier government made its control of the proposals for the dissolution of the Concordat and the sepuration of church and state in France.

DEATHS.

HAAS.—Died, at Norfolk, Va., ROSALIE, beloved wife of Samuel Haas, aged forty-saven years.
Funeral TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

LAUTERBACH Died Monday, January 2d, at 7 A. M., JOHN F. LAUTER-BACH, at Brook Street, on Miler-Field, Henrico county, aged sixty-three years. Functai on TUESDAY, January 3d, at 3 P. M. Oakwood Cemetery.

The Confederate Museum
TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Opens daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission, 25 cents. Pres on Saturday

The Valentine Museum. ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS OPEN 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M. ADMISSON FREE ON SATURDAYS

AND THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

To the Democratic Voters of the City of Richmond:

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney of this city, subject to the Democratic primary, the time of which will be hereafter determined by the Democratic Committee.

If nominated and elected to the high and responsible office, I promise to fearlesslw and impartially discharge its duties. With the duties of the office I am familiar, having been Commonwealth's Attorney of the county of Goochland for two successive terms, giving up the position to move to the city of Richmond.

B. O. JAMES. January 1, 1905.